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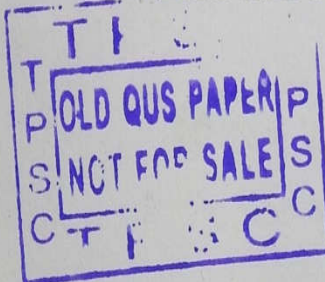
TR/PRDO/LEGAL/15

TEST BOOKLET
GENERAL ABILITY TEST

Test Booklet Series

Signature of the Candidate

Invigilator's Signature



Time Allowed : 2 hours (Two hours)

Maximum Marks : 100

INSTRUCTIONS

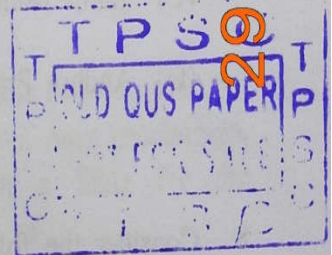
1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SCREENING TEST, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET BY BLACK BALL POINT PEN ONLY.
3. This Test Booklet contains 100 items (questions). Each question carrying 1 (one) mark only, has four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the most appropriate. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response for each item.
4. You have to mark all your responses by Black Ball Point Pen only on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
5. All items carry equal marks.
6. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the responses to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet.
7. After you have completed filling in responses on the Answer Sheet and the Screening Test is completed, you should hand over the Answer Sheet to the Invigilator only. You are permitted to take the Test Booklet with you.
8. Sheets for rough work are appended on the Test Booklet at the end.
9. **Penalty for wrong/multiple answers :**
 - (i) For each question for which a wrong answer / multiple answer has been given by the candidate, a $\frac{1}{2}$ (half) mark will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a question is left blank i.e. no answer is given by the candidate ; there will be no penalty for that question.

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Four options are given against each of the following questions. Select the best / correct option from among the four options and encode in the answer sheet by using **Black Ball Point pen** only as per example given below :

Example : The capital of India is :

- (A) Delhi (B) New Delhi
(C) Indraprastha (D) None of these



PART - I

- The longest hill range of Tripura is
(A) Devatamura
(B) Longtarai
(C) Atharamura
(D) Jampui
- Tripura is having a border with Mizoram of length (in km)—
(A) 856
(B) 109
(C) 68
(D) 53
- The traditional dance of Reang community of Tripura is
(A) Cheraw
(B) Garia
(C) Maimita
(D) Hozagiri
- 'Bharat Bhaskar' title was conferred upon Rabindranath Tagore by
(A) Maharaja Bir Bikram Kishore Manikya
(B) Maharaja Bir Chandra Manikya
(C) Maharaja Radha Kishore Manikya
(D) Maharaja Birendra Kishore Manikya
- Who among the following initiated the formation of Azad-Hind-Fouz ?
(A) Subhas Chandra Bose
(B) Chittaranjan Das
(C) Rash Behari Bose
(D) Abid Hussain
- Which one of the following Highways crosses India from west to east ?
(A) NH-5
(B) NH-6
(C) NH-7
(D) NH-8

7. In which state is Periyar National Park situated ?

- (A) Kerala
- (B) Karnataka
- (C) Tamil Nadu
- (D) Andhra Pradesh

8. Consider the following states :

- (1) Assam
- (2) Gujarat
- (3) Rajasthan

Which of the following has / have crude oil or natural gas reserves ?

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 and 3 only
- (C) 1 and 3 only
- (D) 1, 2 and 3

9. There is no provision of awarding Nobel Prize in

- (A) Mathematics
- (B) Economics
- (C) Physics
- (D) Chemistry

10. Which is the longest river in the world ?

- (A) Ganga, India
- (B) Nile, Africa
- (C) Hoangho, China
- (D) Amazon, South America

11. Which one of the following is not a disease caused by virus ?

- (A) Bird-flu
- (B) Chicken pox
- (C) Cholera
- (D) Dengue

12. Most of the ozone in the atmosphere is found in

- (A) Ionosphere
- (B) Mesosphere
- (C) Stratosphere
- (D) Troposphere

13. Chipko Movement is a movement to prevent

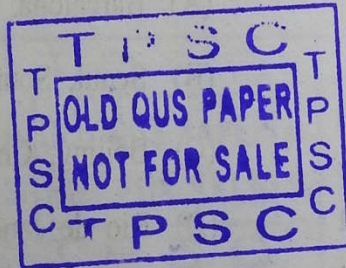
- (A) Soil erosion
- (B) Industrial pollution
- (C) Destruction of forest
- (D) Sound pollution

14. Who among the following scientists was awarded Nobel Prize twice—once in Chemistry and once in Peace?

- (A) Niels Bohr
- (B) Marie Curie
- (C) Linus Pauling
- (D) John Bardeen

15. 25 workers earn Rs. 3100 in 4 days. Earning of 12 workers in 20 days are

- (A) Rs. 7440
- (B) Rs. 7880
- (C) Rs. 8200
- (D) Rs. 8620



16. Rajib spends 90% of his salary and saves the rest. If he saves Rs. 900 per month, what is his monthly salary?

- (A) Rs. 8500
- (B) Rs. 8625
- (C) Rs. 9000
- (D) Rs. 9500

17. The book "Wings of Fire" has been written by

- (A) Amartya Sen
- (B) APJ Abdul Kalam
- (C) M J Akbar
- (D) Kushwant Singh

18. The author of the book "Taruner Swapna" is

- (A) Arabinda Ghosh
- (B) Chittaranjan Das
- (C) Subhas Chandra Bose
- (D) Jagadish Chandra Bose

19. The President's Rule under Article 356 of our Constitution, once proclaimed, remains valid in a State for the maximum period of

- (A) 3 months
- (B) 6 months
- (C) 9 months
- (D) 1 year

20. The Vice-President of India is elected by

- (A) Members of Rajya Sabha
- (B) Members of Lok Sabha
- (C) Members of both the Houses of Parliament
- (D) Members of Parliament and the Members of State Assemblies

21. In Asian Gymnastics, 2015, Dipa Karmakar of Tripura won Bronze medal in the event

- (A) Vaulting table
- (B) Parallel bar
- (C) Uneven bar
- (D) Floor exercise

22. The second border haat of Tripura at Kamalasagar was jointly inaugurated by the Prime Minister of India and Bangladesh on 6th June, 2015 by Video Conferencing from

- (A) Agartala
- (B) Kolkata
- (C) Dhaka
- (D) Delhi

23. The biggest Bangladeshi enclave which has become a part of India in the midnight of 31st July, 2015 as a result of India-Bangladesh accord on enclave exchange is

- (A) Gobardanga
- (B) Mashaldanga
- (C) Pyradanga
- (D) Farasdanga

24. The first Chief Minister of Telangana, the 29th state of India which came into being on 2nd June, 2014, is

- (A) Chandra Babu Naidu
- (B) Jagomohan Reddy
- (C) K. Chandra Sekhar Rao
- (D) Bijoy Bhaskar Reddy

25. 103rd Indian Science Congress will be held from 3-7 January, 2016 at

- (A) Mysore
- (B) Chennai
- (C) Hyderabad
- (D) Bengaluru

26. Summer Olympic Games, 2016 will be held at

- (A) Barcelona, Spain
- (B) Seoul, South Korea
- (C) Beijing, China
- (D) Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

27. Who was the chief guest at the India's Republic Day Parade Celebration in the year, 2015 ?

- (A) David Cameron
- (B) Aung San Suu Kyi
- (C) Barack Obama
- (D) Sinzo Abe

28. In 2016, 19th summit of SAARC will be held at

- (A) Islamabad
- (B) Karachi
- (C) Colombo
- (D) New Delhi

29. Final match of T-20 Cricket World Cup, 2016, to be hosted by India will be played at

- (A) Eden Gardens, Kolkata
- (B) Feroz Shah Kotla, New Delhi
- (C) D. Y. Patil Stadium, Mumbai
- (D) Nehru Stadium, Chennai

30. Patrick Modiano who has been awarded Nobel Prize-2014 in literature belongs to

- (A) England
- (B) Germany
- (C) France
- (D) Canada

31. The 7th BRICS summit was held on 8th-9th July, 2015 at

- (A) Moscow
- (B) Brasilia
- (C) Beijing
- (D) Ufa

32. The present National Security Advisor of India is

- (A) Ajit Doval
- (B) Ajit Goyal
- (C) Brajesh Mishra
- (D) Sujata Singh

33. The renowned Lawn Tennis player, represented India several times in Davis Cup matches in the past, visited Agartala recently in connection with proposed Lawn Tennis Complex to be set-up in Dasarath Deb Sports Complex, Agartala. His name is

- (A) Ramanathan Krishnan
- (B) S. Akhtar Ali
- (C) Joydeep Mukherjee
- (D) Bijoy Amritraj

34. After China and India, which of the following is the most populous country?

- (A) Brazil
- (B) Indonesia
- (C) United States of America
- (D) Pakistan

35. The Guwahati Airport is named as

- (A) Gopinath Munde international airport
- (B) Gopinath Bordoloi international airport
- (C) Bhupen Hazarika international airport
- (D) Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose international airport

36. United Nations has declared the year 2015 as the International year of

- (A) Electricity
- (B) Light
- (C) Forest
- (D) Mathematics

39. The 18th country to join the Eurozone is

- (A) Spain
- (B) Greece
- (C) Latvia
- (D) Sweden

37. The 108th Constitutional Amendment Bill deals with

- (A) Reservation of seats for women in Lok Sabha and State Assemblies
- (B) Free and compulsory primary education
- (C) Creation of National Judicial Commission
- (D) None of these

40. The first foreign country visited by Sri Narendra Modi as Prime Minister of

- India is:
- (A) Bhutan
 - (B) Nepal
 - (C) Japan
 - (D) Bangladesh

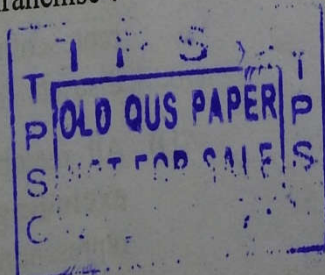
38. Daily English newspaper in India having largest circulation is

- (A) Indian Express
- (B) Times of India
- (C) The Hindu
- (D) Hindustan Times

29.05.2017

PART - II

41. TTAADC was initially constituted under the provisions of—
(A) Fifth Schedule
(B) Sixth Schedule
(C) Seventh Schedule
(D) None of these
42. On which date the provisions of the Sixth Schedule of the Constitution of India came into force in TTAADC?
(A) First April, 1984
(B) First April, 1985
(C) First April, 1986
(D) None of these
43. Under which Amendment of the Constitution, provisions of the Sixth Schedule came in force in TTAADC?
(A) 42nd Amendment
(B) 45th Amendment
(C) 49th Amendment
(D) None of these
44. How many members of TTAADC are elected by adult franchise?
(A) 27
(B) 28
(C) 30
(D) None of these
45. The elected members of the TTAADC shall hold office for a term of five years from the
(A) date of constitution of TTAADC
(B) date, appointed for the first meeting of the council after the general election of the council
(C) date of taking oath of office
(D) none of these
46. Gram Panchayat shall consist of such number of elected members—
(A) not being less than five and not being more than ten
(B) not being less than nine and not being more than fifteen
(C) not being less than ten and not being more than seventeen
(D) none of these
47. Who is the final authority to decide the question of disqualification of a member of a Gram Panchayat?
(A) District Panchayat Officer having jurisdiction over such Gram Panchayat
(B) Block Development Officer having jurisdiction over such Gram Panchayat
(C) District Magistrate having jurisdiction over such Gram Panchayat
(D) None of the above



48. Term of office of Member of a Gram Panchayat commences w.e.f.—

- (A) The date of constitution of the Gram Panchayat
- (B) The date of its first meeting
- (C) The date of its first meeting at which a quorum is present
- (D) None of the above

49. Who is the final authority to decide the question of disqualification of a member of a Panchayat Samiti?

- (A) District Magistrate having jurisdiction over such Panchayat Samiti
- (B) Director of Panchayat
- (C) District Panchayat Officer
- (D) None of the above

50. Within how many days the acceptance of resignation of the Chairman of a Panchayat Samiti should be communicated?

- (A) Fifteen days
- (B) Thirty days
- (C) Sixty days
- (D) None of these

51. What is the total number of members required to form quorum for a meeting of the Panchayat Samiti?

- (A) One fourth of the total number of members
- (B) One third of the total number of members
- (C) Half of the total number of members
- (D) 60% of the total number of members

52. Who is the Appellate Authority against the order of punishment awarded by the Panchayat Samiti?

- (A) The Chairman of the concerned Zilla Parishad
- (B) The D.M. and Collector of the district
- (C) The Director of Panchayat
- (D) None of the above

53. Who elect the Sabhadhipati of Zilla Parishad?

- (A) All members of Zilla Parishad
- (B) Directly elected members of Zilla Parishad
- (C) All members of Zilla Parishad excluding M.L.As and M.P. representing part or whole of the district
- (D) All members of Zilla Parishad excluding only M.L.As representing part or whole of the district

54. To which authority the Zilla Parishad shall submit its annual report?

- (A) The Governor of the State
- (B) The prescribed authority
- (C) The Director, Panchayat
- (D) None of the above

55. To which authority an appeal shall lie against an order of punishment awarded by the Zilla Parishad?

- (A) The Governor of the State
- (B) The State Government
- (C) The Director, Panchayat
- (D) None of the above

56. Who is the authority to prepare and revise the Electoral Roll for each Constituency under Zilla Parishad?

- (A) The District Electoral Officer
- (B) The Electoral Registration Officer
- (C) The Director, Panchayat
- (D) State Electoral Officer

57. Who is authorised to make rules for carrying out the purpose of Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993?

- (A) The Director of Panchayat
- (B) The State Panchayat Election Commissioner
- (C) The State Government
- (D) None of the above

58. What is the legal term for giving willfully false evidence in court?

- (A) Res gestae
- (B) Res coronae
- (C) Perjury
- (D) None of these

59. In case of gift, if the donee dies before acceptance then—

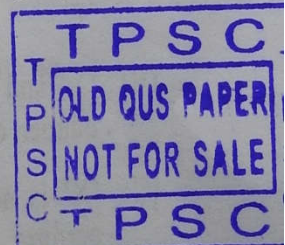
- (A) Gift is valid
- (B) Gift is void
- (C) Gift is reduced
- (D) Court has to decide

60. The gift of future property is—

- (A) Void
- (B) Voidable
- (C) Valid
- (D) Conditionally void

61. Under Section 15 of CPC every suit shall be instituted in

- (A) the district court
- (B) the court of lowest grade
- (C) the court of higher grade
- (D) any court



62. A decree can be

- (A) preliminary
- (B) final
- (C) either preliminary or final
- (D) none of the above

63. A warrant of arrest is a command which must be

- (A) a written order
- (B) signed, sealed and issued by a Magistrate
- (C) addressed to a Police Officer
- (D) all of the above

64. 'X' and 'Y' go to murder 'Z'. 'X' stood on guard with a spear in hand but did not hit 'Z' at all. 'Y' killed 'Z'.

- (A) Only 'Y' is liable for murder of 'Z'
- (B) 'X' and 'Y' both are liable for murder of 'Z'
- (C) 'X' is not liable as he did not perform any overt act
- (D) Both (A) and (C)

65. Abetment of an offence is—

- (A) always an offence
- (B) never an offence
- (C) may be an offence depending on the circumstances but not always
- (D) may not be an offence depending on the circumstances

66. For rioting, which of the following is correct?

- (A) Actual force or violence must be used
- (B) Mere show of force is sufficient
- (C) Mere possession of deadly weapon is sufficient
- (D) All of the above

67. Grave and sudden provocation is —

- (A) question of fact
- (B) question of law
- (C) mixed question of fact and law
- (D) a presumption under the law

68. 'A' puts 'Z' into fear of hurt and dishonestly induces 'Z' to sign a blank cheque and deliver it to 'A'. 'Z' signs the cheque and delivers it to 'A'. A is guilty of—

- (A) theft
- (B) extortion
- (C) robbery
- (D) attempt to commit extortion

69. The essential ingredients of a crime are—

- (A) motive, mens rea and actus reus
- (B) motive, intention and knowledge
- (C) actus reus and mens rea
- (D) knowledge, intention and action

70. Fact in issue means—

- (A) fact, existence or non-existence of which is admitted by the parties
- (B) fact, existence or non-existence of which is disputed by the parties
- (C) fact, existence or non-existence of which is not disputed by the parties
- (D) all of the above

71. Identification of a suspect by photo is

- (A) admissible in evidence
- (B) not admissible in evidence
- (C) section 9 of Evidence Act excludes identification by photo
- (D) none of the above

72. Under section 27 of Evidence Act

- (A) the whole statement is admissible
- (B) only that portion which distinctly relates to the discovery is admissible
- (C) both (A) and (B) are admissible depending on the facts and circumstances of the case
- (D) only (A) and not (B)

73. A dying declaration is admissible

- (A) only in criminal proceedings
- (B) only in civil proceedings
- (C) in civil as well as criminal proceedings both
- (D) in criminal proceedings alone and not in civil proceedings

74. What is the meaning of 'lex loci'?

- (A) Law of the land
- (B) Sovereignty is essential for executing laws
- (C) Law of the land is supreme
- (D) Crown has supreme authority

75. Quit India Movement was declared by the Indian National Congress after the failure of the—

- (A) Cripps Mission
- (B) August offer
- (C) Wavell plan
- (D) None of the above

76. From which of the countries Constitution of India has adopted Fundamental Duties?

- (A) USA
- (B) Canada
- (C) Erstwhile USSR
- (D) UK

[Turn over

77. Sovereignty under the Constitution of India belongs to —

- (A) the President
- (B) the Parliament
- (C) the people of India
- (D) the Executive, Legislature and Judiciary

80. The Fundamental Rights secured to the individual are—

- (A) limited to the state action only
- (B) meant to protect persons against the conduct of private persons
- (C) meant to protect persons against police action
- (D) None of the above

78. The word 'Socialist Secular' and 'Unity and Integrity of the Nation' were inserted to our Constitution by—

- (A) 42nd Amendment of the Constitution
- (B) 44th Amendment of the Constitution
- (C) 46th Amendment of the Constitution
- (D) None of the above

81. Article 14 of the Constitution of India guarantees equality before law and equal protection of law to—

- (A) all persons living within the territory of India
- (B) all Indian citizens living in India
- (C) all persons domiciled in India
- (D) all persons natural as well as artificial

79. The Indian Constitution was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on—

- (A) 25th August, 1949
- (B) 26th November, 1949
- (C) 26th January, 1950
- (D) 15th August, 1947

82. The doctrine of 'double jeopardy' in Article 20(2) means—

- (A) No one can be tried and punished more than once for the same offence
- (B) One can be tried several times for the same offence
- (C) Punishment once awarded can not be enhanced in appeal or revision
- (D) Prosecution is possible only after the final verdict from the court

83. Doctrine of self-incrimination enacted in Article 20(3) means—

- (A) no person accused of an offence can be compelled to be witness against others
- (B) no person accused of an offence can be compelled to be witness against himself
- (C) no person accused of an offence can be a judge against himself
- (D) none of the above

84. "Excessive reservation would be a fraud on the Constitution of India"—was observed by the Supreme Court in—

- (A) Balaji Vs. State of Mysore
- (B) Indira Swahney Vs. Union of India
- (C) Ajit Singh Vs. State of Punjab
- (D) None of the above

85. 'Right to education' was inserted in the Part III of the Constitution by—

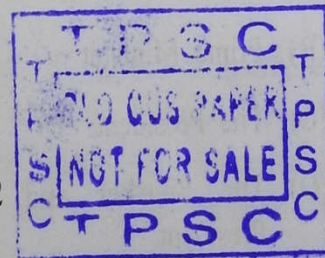
- (A) 82nd Amendment Act, 2000
- (B) 85th Amendment Act, 2001
- (C) 86th Amendment Act, 2002
- (D) None of the above

86. 'Right to life' under Article 21 of the Constitution does not include—

- (A) Right to health environment
- (B) Right to die
- (C) Pollution free water and air
- (D) Right to live with human dignity

87. How many fundamental duties are conferred on the citizens under Article 51(A) ?

- (A) 8
- (B) 9
- (C) 11
- (D) 12



88. Directive principles are —

- (A) Justiciable as fundamental rights
- (B) Justiciable but not as fundamental rights
- (C) Not justiciable, yet fundamental in governance of the country
- (D) None of the above

89. The power of the President of India to issue an Ordinance is a—

- (A) Executive power
- (B) Legislative power
- (C) Constitutional power
- (D) Quasi-judicial power

90. If the President of India wants to tender his resignation before expiry of his normal term, he has to address the same to —

- (A) the Parliament
- (B) the Vice-President
- (C) the Chief Justice of India
- (D) None of the above

91. Who summons the meetings of the Parliament ?

- (A) Minister of Parliamentary Affairs
- (B) Prime Minister
- (C) The President
- (D) The Speaker and the Vice-President

92. The structure of the Indian Constitution is—

- (A) federal in form and unitary in spirit
- (B) Unitary
- (C) Unitary in form and federal in spirit
- (D) Purely federal

93. Which of the following is not a decree ?

- (A) dismissal in default
- (B) rejection of a plaint
- (C) both (A) and (B)
- (D) neither (A) nor (B)

94. A man 'A' dies leaving behind a son 'X' and a married daughter 'Y'. A suit filed by 'A' before his death can be continued after his death by

- (A) 'X' alone as legal representative
- (B) 'Y' alone as legal representative
- (C) 'X' and 'Y' and the husband of 'Y' as legal representatives
- (D) 'X' and 'Y' both as legal representatives

95. The principle of res-judicata is—

- (A) directory
- (B) mandatory
- (C) discretionary
- (D) All the above

96. Objection as to the place of suing—

- (A) can only be taken before the court of first instance at the earliest possible opportunity
- (B) can be taken before the appellate court for the first time
- (C) can be taken before the court of revision
- (D) all the above

97. In a suit, the list of witness has to be filed by the parties—

- (A) before settlement of issues
- (B) after settlement of issues
- (C) at any time
- (D) all the above

98. Abatement means—

- (A) Suspension or termination of proceedings in an action for want of proper parties
- (B) the process of bringing on record the legal representatives of the party on death of a party to the suit
- (C) the process of seeking permission to file a fresh suit on the same cause of action on the death of either party
- (D) all the above

99. Decree means—

- (A) formal expression of an adjudication
- (B) informal expression of an adjudication
- (C) formal expression of an adjudication but shall not include any adjudication from which an appeal lies as an appeal from an order
- (D) all the above

100. 'X' and 'Y' agreed to marry each other on a certain date and before that 'X' goes mad. 'Y' cancelled the contract and sued for damages

- (A) No cause of action arises till the date of marriage
- (B) On account of 'X's going mad, the contract frustrated and void. 'Y' has no right to sue for damages
- (C) the contract itself is void
- (D) 'Y' is guilty of breach of contract

